1881 — CITY DOCUMENT No. 4.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF NEW BEDFORD.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1881.

OFFICERS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

TRUSTEES.

Ex-officio. Terms expire January, 1882.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of the City.
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of the Common Council.
THOMAS H. KNOWLES, Chairman of the Committee of the City Council on Public Instruction.

Elected by the City Council.

EDWIN DEWS,	Term expires January, 1882.
CHARLES H. PIERCE,	Term expires January, 1882.
ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires January, 1883.
CHARLES H. GIFFORD,	Term expires January, 1883.
GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires January, 1884.
GEORGE H. DUNBAR,	Term expires January, 1884.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

THE MAYOR.

CLERK.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library—The Mayor, George Howland, Jr., Pierce and Knowles.
On the Building—Messrs. Gifford and I. B. Tompkins, Jr.
On Binding and Blanks—Messrs. Abraham H. Howland, Jr. and Dunbar.
On the Museum—Messrs. Dews, Gifford and Abraham H. Howland, Jr.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS.

JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK, MARY E. BROWN.
SUSIE H. GAMMONS.

In Board of Aldermen,

Jan. 3, 1881.

Received and ordered to be printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

In Common Council,

Jan. 3, 1881.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT,

Clerk.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen,—We have the honor of laying before you, for your consideration, the twenty-ninth annual report of the Trustees of the Free Public Library, and in doing so would respectfully urge the necessity of immediate action in relation to the recommendations contained therein.

The Library is a potent, practical and beneficial means of supplying the intellectual and moral wants of our people. Books are the medium through which our minds are aroused to energy and impulse. They inspire us and enlarge the sphere of our existence. By means of books our consciousness is enlivened, and we are brought into nearer and closer relationship with ourselves and the world. Books are the great store houses of wisdom and intelligence, from which we derive those means of thought and action that exercise our faculties, and educate them to fulfill the duties of life which have been assigned them. The good influences which the Library and its books wield in our community cannot be over estimated. The people will read, and while they will not all read Shakespeare or Milton, it is gratifying to see those who do not desire the highest literature, prefer what is harmless to what is prurient. Books have an all important influence upon our social relations, and those relations instituted by the benevolence of the Creator for the benefit of our whole nature, should not be considered

simply as avenues of indulgence and pleasure, but as helps in the growth and maturity of our inner-self. If then, books are really the great medium through which self-culture, knowledge, wisdom, happiness and a higher state of civilization are attained, can we be too lavish in expenditure or effort that will increase the facilities of our Library, and enable it to fulfill all demands upon it? We think not. We therefore deem it our duty to call the attention of the City Council to the absolute need of improvements required by the rapid growth in wealth, numbers and importance of the books under our supervision. Twenty-eight years ago last August the Library was instituted by an ordinance of the City Council, having for a nucleus about six thousand volumes, fifty-five hundred of which were received from the New Bedford Social Library, the remainder obtained by gift or purchase, since which time the accumulation has continually and rapidly gone on, until to-day our Library numbers forty-one thousand volumes, for the proper custody of which increased accommodation must be provided.

STATISTICS.

Whole number of books taken during the year, seventy-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-six.

Daily average of volumes delivered, two hundred and forty-six.

Total number of cards issued, eighteen thousand one hundred and fifteen.

Increase over last year, six hundred and sixty-two.

Volumes added during the year: by purchase, one thousand two hundred and fifty-one; by gifts, one hundred and eighty-two books; three hundred and eighty-eight pamphlets; one hundred and eighty-nine newspapers.

Number of newspapers on the stand, twelve.

Number of periodicals on the tables, one hundred and twenty.

Total number of books in the library, forty-one thousand.

These statistics show a progressing and gratifying condition of the Library, whose affairs are managed by the able Librarian in a faithful manner—leaving nothing undone that untiring effort and love of the duties can suggest. While the statistics show an increase of books taken from the Library during last year over the previous year, the percentage of increase in the number of volumes circulated is less than that of former years,—the same decrease seems to have occurred in other libraries—the reasons for which, and there are several that suggest themselves, are quite manifest. The cheap reprints issued in the Franklin Square Library, Seaside Library and other serial publications have invited and offered to the public the current fiction of the day, and also a better class of popular works at so low a price that many who have formerly depended upon the Library for their books, have been led to purchase them. The Presidential election, occurring at a time when the approach of the long evenings generally tends to an increased delivery of books, had a depressing effect on the circulation. Many of the teachers in the schools have required pupils to read and consult books in relation to their studies, and have directed them to books profitable to read, thereby decreasing beneficially the number of books delivered; as the books taken in place of the rapidly read novel require more time in their perusal than is given to the latter. These statements show that while the Library has had strong influences operating against the increase of its circulation, a larger number of books have been taken out than in any year since its opening. A daily average of

two hundred and forty-six books taken from the Library certainly indicates that our people have a taste for reading, and that they appreciate and gladly avail themselves of the many advantages the Library affords.

At present applicants for books, stating that they are residents of the city, receive a card and are permitted to take books without further question. In sending for books overdue we sometimes find that the applicant has never resided at the place given, or that a change of residence has been made without giving notice at the Library, as the rules require. As we have a large transient population, and as our city directory is very imperfect and can give us little aid, we too often find it impossible to track the delinquent and recover the book taken. To guard against such loss we would recommend that every applicant for books be required to refer to some one citizen by whom he or she can if necessary be identified.

It has been said that the fundamental rule upon which the prosperity of the Library rested, was to "*Use carefully. Return promptly*," and we repeat that it is a rule of more importance than would seem to appear to many of the visitors, who exercise their right to the use of the Library.

The Trustees regret to say that in many cases the books do not receive that care and attention from those who avail themselves of the privileges of the Library, that would seem expected, that should be accorded, in return for the vast benefits accruing from the existence of the Library. Among the many and altogether too frequent instances of thoughtlessness and want of care and consideration in the treatment of the books, and one betraying a vulgar and reckless mind and disposition is the practice of scribbling upon the margins and blank leaves. To all such individuals who take our books and enjoy the great and welcome benefits which the Library extend, and in so doing use and abuse them, we specially admonish them to

desist, and call their attention to the rules, and to the law of the Commonwealth in this case provided, and beg them to ever bear in mind to "*Use carefully. Return promptly.*"

ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIBRARY.

Perhaps the most important request the Trustees have to make upon the City Council in behalf of the Library, is the imperative need for more room and more extensive provision for the accommodation of books, which are rapidly accumulating and increasing. Already the usefulness of the Library is impaired from the utter inability to carefully arrange and properly classify the books, on account of the crowded and insufficient shelf-room. What changes should be made or what enlargement and improvement would be the most feasible to accomplish all that the absolute necessities of the Library demand, we are not prepared to say, but if the Council would give the subject that consideration which is due to so important a matter, and instruct the proper committee to meet the Trustees and investigate the whole subject, we feel confident that the result would be the immediate recognition of the necessity for increased facilities we have suggested. For several years in our reports we have called your attention to the same subject, but no response has been made to our appeal. It is now so fast becoming a serious question that we hope some notice will be taken of it that will result beneficially to the Library, and in benefiting the Library you benefit directly or indirectly nearly every family in our City.

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND TRUST FUND.

The Trustees have not lost sight of the non-recognition by the Council of the claims of the Library upon the Treasury for the interest upon its proportion of the Sylvia

Ann Howland bequest, accumulating from the date when it was received by the City Treasurer to that when the ordinance providing for the disposition of the same was passed. That the Library is justly entitled to the amount seems to be an acknowledged fact, and one beyond dispute. The City Solicitor in his written report and opinion, under date of Dec. 19, 1876, declares as follows: "In my opinion the City should pay interest at six per cent. per annum on the amount received from the time of the several payments by the executors up to the date when the ordinance regulating the care and custody of the bequest took effect." The Trustees earnestly desire and hope that the City Council will give some attention to the subject, feeling the assurance that upon investigation the claims will appear so just and apparent that they will immediately authorize the Treasurer to credit the amount to the Library account—for it is a duty that the City cannot neglect or slight without detracting from the benefits that were intended to arise from the noble and generous bequest, and in honor of the lady whose munificent gifts have contributed so bountifully to the advancement of liberal education and public works in our City—it would seem as if justice, equity and honor all demanded the canceling of the obligation at once, and no longer let the fair name of the City suffer from such a cause.

JANITOR.

It has been the custom heretofore to close the Library for a time yearly for the purpose of renovation, which causes inconvenience to the public and more or less disturbance to the arrangement of the books, as it is impossible for strangers and inexperienced persons to remove the contents of the shelves or in any way to handle or disturb the books without resulting in disorder. For that, and other

reasons which are apparent, it is manifestly obvious that a person should be appointed as Janitor, whose whole time and attention should be devoted to the Library. He should be a responsible and pains-taking person, especially adapted to the place, as his duties would be connected with valued and treasured property, which should be guarded with zealous care. The Trustees are desirous of your early attention to the need of such an appointment.

BOOKS ADDED.

During the year the leading publications of the day have been added as well as many volumes of local history. Apart from the additions which have at times been published in the newspapers, may be mentioned the following: Conington's Virgil; Paley's Euripides; Blakesley's Herodotus; Baillon's Natural History of Plants; Johnston's Royal Atlas; Spruner's Historisch-geographischer Hand-Atlas; Jamieson's Scottish Dictionary, 2 vols.; American reports and digest, 32 vols.; Stieler's Karte von Deutschland; United States digest, 35 vols.; Thomson's Bibliography of Ohio; Bunbury's Ancient Geography; Publications of the Early English Text Society; Chippendale's Furniture; Cyclopædia of India; Rosini's Storia della pittura italiana; Shaw's Tile Pavements; Bridgens' Furniture; Owen Jones' Alhambra; Yorkshire Visitations.

GIFTS.

The Library has been favored as usual during the past year with gifts of books and pamphlets. A list of them will be found in the appendix, as will also be found a detailed account of the expenditures and the present condition of the several trust funds.

We give also a biographical sketch of James B. Congdon, whose death during the past year it is our sad duty to record. From the conception of the Library he was closely and intimately allied with its affairs and interests, as well as every other department of the City whose welfare and success he cherished and promoted.

Submitted in behalf of the Trustees,

WILLIAM T. SOULE,
President of the Board.

APPENDIX.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONCERNING THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR 1880.

STATEMENT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

1880.			
Jan. 1st.	Cash on hand,		$217.04
	Receipts from books lost and sales of catalogues, bulletins and paper stock,		6.70
	Bills repaid,		59.65
	Fines,		219.98
			$503.37
	Paid for Books,	$145.15	
	Expressage, freight, jobbing,	30.55	
	Stationery,	7.64	
	P. O. box and postage,	17.17	
	Catalogue and case,	15.85	
	Binding and paper cutting,	35.95	
	Printing and advertising,	32.80	
	Incidentals,	16.13	
1881.			
Jan. 1st.	Balance in hands of Librarian,	202.13	$503.37

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Cash on hand,	$1,251.52
	One half net receipts from dog licenses,	684.75
	Annual appropriation (10 months),	2,500.00
	S. A. Howland Fund, error,	12.25
	Transferred from unappropriated tax account,	72.66
		$4,521.17

Bills approved January,		$285.16	
	February,	266.65	
	March,	327.48	
	April,	279.35	
	May,	272.15	
	June,	343.10	
	July,	269.65	
	August,	285.90	
	September,	292.41	
	October,	296.40	
	November,	268.65	
	December,	266.77	3,453.67
Transferred to account of Public Schools,			1,067.50
			$4,521.17

TRUST FUND ACCOUNT.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Balance on hand:	
	Sylvia Ann Howland Fund,	$11,463.01
	George Howland, Jr., Fund,	326.73
	Charles W. Morgan Fund,	276.74
	James B. Congdon Fund,	87.42
	Oliver Crocker Fund,	64.50
		$12,218.40

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$11,463.01
July 1st.	Six months' interest,	1,500.00
Dec. 31st.	Six months' interest,	1,500.00
		$14,463.01

Bills approved, (for books, periodicals and binding,) viz.:		
January audit,	$243.92	
February,	148.72	
March,	235.06	
April,	122.60	
May.	199.84	
June,	141.63	
July,	194.52	
August,	89.52	
September.	312.35	
October,	312.41	
November.	339.99	
December,	168.45	2,500.01
		$11,963.00

The detailed statement of the expenditure from the income of this fund is as follows:

Q. F. Collins,	$47.70
Scribner & Welford,	19.00
James M. Lawton, Jr.,	305.06
S. Hutchinson,	293.38
New England Subscription Agency,	82.17
Library Journal,	.80
Carl Schoenhof,	73.95
Houghton, Osgood & Co.,	2.50
Eben P. Raymond,	3.00
Edwin Dews,	213.55
David G. Francis,	32.72
Massachusetts Historical Society,	6.00
F. Leypoldt,	6.00
Little, Brown & Co.,	227.75
Essex Institute,	9.00
E. Anthony & Sons,	6.00
J. W. Bouton,	43.20
John Allyn,	541.24
Estes & Lauriat,	24.00
American Journal of Mathematics,	5.00
Charles L. Woodward,	126.51
Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia,	5.00
U. S. Patent Office,	31.20
Charles Scribner's Sons,	13.34
James H. Hathaway, Treas., (advanced for periodicals),	77.11
George Dimmock,	3.00
Eliot Woodward,	10.32
Brown Thurston,	5.20
R. C. Ingraham,	2.50
New England Historical Genealogical Society,	2.00
W. H. Pendergrast,	10.75
George M. Eliot,	17.35
F. B. Sanborn,	1.00
Henry C. Nash,	6.00
Edwin Emery,	2.00
Arthur Clifford,	17.50
Mining Record,	3.00
National Temperance Society,	9.74
George H. Walker & Co.,	12.00
John D. Parsons, Jr.,	132.50
E. W. Nash,	10.35
Robert Clark & Co.,	43.62
Peter G. Thompson,	8.00
T. S. H. Hammond,	8.00
	$2,500.01

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR. FUND.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$326.73
	One year's interest,	96.00
		$422.73
Nov. 30th.	John Allyn's bill,	157.95
		$264.78

CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$276.74
	One year's interest,	60.00
		$336.74

JAMES B. CONGDON FUND.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$87.42
	One year's interest,	30.00
		$117.42

OLIVER CROCKER FUND.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$64.50
	One year's interest,	60.00
		$124.50

Total unexpended balances in the control of the Board of Trustees:

1881.		
Jan. 1st.	Sylvia Ann Howland Fund,	$11,963.00
	George Howland, Jr. Fund,	264.78
	Charles W. Morgan Fund,	336.74
	James B. Congdon Fund,	117.42
	Oliver Crocker Fund,	124.50
		$12,806.44

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,
Clerk of the Board of Trustees.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, Jan. 1st, 1881.

NECROLOGY.

The death of James Bunker Congdon, which occurred on the 10th of June of the current year, demands more than a passing notice. Well may his name and worth have honorable mention in the archives of the Free Public Library; for to him perhaps more than to all others is it indebted, not only for its existence, but for its continued prosperity, and for the measure of usefulness to which it has attained.

Mr. Congdon prepared and headed the petition to the City Council, which resulted in 1852 in the permanent establishment of the Library; and to his energy and untiring devotion it is due that the few thousand volumes of the old Social Library became the foundation of an institution of great public benefit, and of which the city has so much reason to be proud.

Elected a member of the first Board of Trustees—a position which he held, except during a brief interval, for more than twenty years—he watched with untiring zeal over its struggling infancy. As its hold on the community grew firmer and its usefulness broader, his watchful interest kept even pace with its beneficent development; he was constantly suggesting, and, when authority had been secured, instituting measures for its progressive advantage.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees from its organization in 1852 until near the close of his life, the annual reports of the Board to the City Government, always scholarly

and often ardent and glowing in their style, and which tended largely to invite and to hold the good will of the City Governments and the public itself, were invariably from his pen. When the corner-stone of the beautiful Library Building was laid, (which fully symbolized the permanence of the institution, while it opened the way to increased usefulness), Mr. Congdon led in the ceremonies of the occasion, and delivered an address, in which he gave in detail the history of the enterprise, and foretold its success. He lived long enough to see its prosperity well assured, and to enjoy not only by himself, but through the public generally, its great and continually increasing benefits. He gave not only his services to the cause, but in 1876, having received from the City five hundred dollars for revising the charter and ordinances, he gave it as a donation to the trust funds of the Library.

Thus did he prove his interest by deeds of unselfish devotion. Yet, though his life was one of varied usefulness; while, as has been truly said of him, "No one ever wrought more continuously, ungrudgingly and unselfishly for the public weal;" it is certain that no fruits of his labor were so grateful to himself, as those richly garnered in connection with the Free Public Library.

The history of his private life was not eventful, and is briefly told. He was the son of Caleb Congdon, a native of Rhode Island, who came here and was married to the daughter of Benjamin Taber. Mr. Taber was an early settler, whose house was burned by the British in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Congdon received his early education in our public schools. At the age of eighteen he became bookkeeper for Messrs. William H. and Gideon Allen, in whose employ he remained five years. When the Merchants Bank was chartered and went into operation, he became its cashier, which position he filled with superior ability, securing prosperity and credit for that institution,

honor and confidence for himself, until 1858, a period of nearly thirty years, when severe illness caused by overwork compelled him to resign.

On his recovery in the spring of the same year, he was elected City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes. He was annually re-elected, until in 1879, advancing years warned him to relieve himself of the burden of his public responsibilities, when he resigned his post. He had been a signally faithful and competent officer. Throughout the Civil War, when the labors of the City Treasurer were greatly complicated and augmented, he proved himself equal to every emergency. To his other duties—from the time of the establishment of the Acushnet Water Board, to his resignation of his office a few months before his death—he added those of Registrar of the Board.

The public is always ready to place responsibility on competent, trusted, and willing shoulders. Mr. Congdon did not know himself, when he thought to favor his increasing infirmities, and pass the remaining years in repose. The post of member of the Board of Health, then newly created, was offered to him, and he accepted it. He was elected chairman of the Board. He entered upon his duties with enthusiastic appreciation of responsibility and opportunity, and that spirit of conscientious fidelity which characterized all his exertions through life, and labored in his new field with intense earnestness and corresponding efficiency. The elaborate report of the Board at the close of its first year was from his pen. It was the last monument of his public service.

These efforts were too much for his enfeebled frame. He made them only by force of a will that triumphed over physical suffering. On March 24th, 1880, he was compelled to resign, and on the 10th of June he died. He wrought diligently in his unselfish and benevolent work, until the evening shadows fell, and the night came when no

man can work. It was fitting that at the funeral of such an officer the public offices should be closed, and the City Government should attend the services in a body; and that highly complimentary resolutions, unanimously adopted, should have a permanent place in the records of the City Council.

Mr. Congdon's philanthropy was as conspicuous as his fidelity. The kindness of his heart was never appealed to in vain. The leisure which most other men would have devoted to relaxation, he crowded with beneficent labor. He was a warm friend to the New Bedford Lyceum, giving it at all times the support of his voice and pen. He was one of the most active and efficient members of the Port Society, which has accomplished admirable results in behalf of the seamen sailing from this port. He was a Trustee of the Institution for Deaf Mutes in Northampton. For eleven years he was a member of the School Committee, and then and ever after a champion of the public schools, a zealous friend of all measures tending to their improvement and to the cause of education. From 1834 to 1841, and from 1842 until the acceptance of the City charter in '47, Mr. Congdon was one of the Selectmen of the town, and for many years chairman of the Board. Indeed, there was no philanthropic movement in the community during his life that he was not its pronounced and active supporter, and for him to support a cause, was to mortgage to its furtherance his time and his powers. He readily responded to every demand made upon his facile pen. He wrote most of the annual reports, historical sketches, and other publications of the institutions with which he was permanently identified. His addresses, essays, and reports would *of themselves* fill a volume.

His ready pen was busy at times in other important work. He drew up the charter for the City Government, which was enacted by the Legislature in 1847. He wrote

most of the ordinances which from time to time have been adopted by the City Council. The historical details in the appendix to the Centennial History of New Bedford, which was published in 1876, were edited by him. He was a frequent contributor to the press in both prose and poetry; and his productions were often admirable, always creditable.

He was a dear lover of books, which he read with avidity, appropriating what was best in them with acute discrimination. It was the valuable service which books had rendered to him in the moulding of his thought and the enlargement of his culture, which intensified his interest in the Free Public Library. It was the wish of his loving heart that every soul in the community should have, "without money and without price," the same intellectual advantages which he himself had received and so much enjoyed.

His portrait, the gift of grateful friends, hangs in the main hall of the Library. It is in the most fitting place. He seems to be looking approvingly down (as if in realization of his fondest hopes) upon the Library itself, so much the work of his hands, and the volumes, so much the delight of his heart. As those who avail themselves of the advantages of an institution which he did so much to establish and foster, pass and repass that silent image, may they sometimes remember his example, and be inspired to lead lives of faithful citizenship and disinterested philanthropy.

G. H. D.

GIFTS, 1880.

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Allen, Zachariah,	1	
Allyn, John,	1	
American Antiquarian Society	2	
American Philosophical Society,	1	3
American Unitarian Association, 52 newspapers,	2	
Anthony, E. and Sons,		1
Apprentices' Library, New York,		1
Arnold, Geo. H.,	1	
Board of Education, Dayton, Ohio,	1	
Boston Public Library, 4 bulletins		2
Bourne, Nathaniel,	1	
Bowditch, Henry I.,	1	
Bradlee, C. D.,	1	8
Brayton, David,	1	
Brookline Public Library		1
Brownell, T. Frank,		1
Bunker Hill Monument Association,	1	
Butler Hospital for the Insane		1
Chandler, Wm. H.,		1
Chicago Public Library,		1
Choate, John C.,		1
Clark, Robert, and Co.,		1
Cobden Club,	1	2
Congdon, James B.,	14	
Congregational Publication Society,	1	
Crapo, Wm. W.,	52	7
Crunden, Frederick M.,		1
Dennison, T. R.,		2
Dexter, Frank B.,		4
Dunbar, George H.	2	4
Eclectic Medical Society,		1
Editors of the Alta California,		1
Earle, Pliny,		1

Fall River Public Library		1
Farrington, Wm. H.		13
Fletcher Free Library, Burlington, Vt.		1
Flint, Chas. L.	10	51
Friends' Free Library, Germantown		1
Gilman, Miss May	1	
Green, Francis B., 183 newspapers.		
Hartford Library Association		1
Harvard College		2
——— Library		1
Hathaway, Thos. B.	1	
Haverhill Public Library		1
Hawkins, Dexter A.		1
Holmes, Albert W.	5	
Hough, Geo. T.		71
Howland, Geo., Jr.		58
Hutchinson, S.		2
Index Association	3	
Ingalls, Mrs. E. A.		5
Keen, Eben S., 5 papers.		
Lancaster Library		1
Lawrence Public Library		5
Lawton Annie		2
Lawton, Jas. M.	6	
Lee, Leslie A.		3
Liberty Hall Association, Play bills, 1877-79.		
Library Company, Philadelphia		1
Little, Brown, and Co.		2
Lynn Public Library		1
Memorial Hall Library, Andover		1
Mercantile Library Association, New York		2
Milliken, Eben C.		1
Morgan, S. Griffitts	1	
Nagle, John T.		2
Newton Free Library		1
Nye, Gideon, Jr.	1	1
Oliver, Francis J.		1
Parsons, John D., Jr.	1	
Peabody Institute		2
Pease, Richard L.		1
Peirce, Charles H.	1	
Perkins' Institution for the Blind		1
Phillips and Hunt, New York		1
Pierce, Henry L.	1	
Porquet, Ch., Paris	1	

Prime, Fredk., Jr.,		1
Providence Public Library,	1	1
Quint, Alonzo H.,		1
Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry,		19
Roberts, Oliver A.,	1	
Rodman, Edmund,		2
Rodman, Thomas R.,		3
Smithsonian Institution,	4	
Soule, Wm. T.,	1	47
Springfield City Library,		1
St. Louis Public School Library,		4
Staples, S. E.,		1
State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton,		1
State of Massachusetts,	4	
Taber, Charles, and Co.,		4
Taunton Public Library,		1
Taylor, Wm. B.,	1	
Terry, Isaac,		1
Thomas, Allen C.,		2
Thomson, John H.,		2
United States:		
Department of Agriculture,	1	
Bureau of Education,	1	8
Bureau of Engineers,	1	
Department of the Interior,	49	8
Department of the Treasury,	1	
Library of Congress,		1
Patent Office,	3	
Wadleigh, R. H.,	1	
Watertown Public Library,		2
Willey, Henry,	51	1
Wilmington Institute, Delaware,		1
Winchester Home for Aged Women,		1
Woburn Library,		2
Woodward, Charles L.,		2
Worcester Free Public Library,		1
Worth, Edmund,		1
Yeaton, Chas. C., 9 newspapers.		
Young Men's Association, Buffalo,		1
Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, Cincinnati,		1